teaching program accommodation services.

(4) Add subitems (1) to (3).

(5) Multiply the result of subitem (4) by the hospital cost index at Section 7.0 that corresponds to the hospital's fiscal year end.

E. Assign each admission and operating cost identified in item D, subitem (5), to the appropriate program or specialty group and diagnostic category.

F. Determine the mean cost per admission within each program and the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group for the program and rehabilitation distinct part specialty group admissions identified in item E by dividing the sum of the operating costs by the total number of admissions.

G. Determine the mean cost per admission within each program and rehabilitation distinct part specialty group diagnostic category identified in item E by dividing the sum of the operating costs in each diagnostic category by the total number of admissions in each diagnostic category.

H. Determine the relative value for each diagnostic category by dividing item G by the corresponding result of item F within each program and the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group and round the quotient to five decimal places.

I. Determine the mean length of stay within each program and rehabilitation distinct part diagnostic category identified in item E by dividing the total number of inpatient service days in each diagnostic category by the total number of admissions in that diagnostic category and round the quotient to two decimal places.

J. Determine the day outlier trim point for each program and rehabilitation distinct part diagnostic category and round to whole days.

SECTION 5.0 DETERMINATION OF ADJUSTED BASE YEAR OPERATING COST PER ADMISSION AND PER DAY OUTLIER

5.01 Adjusted base year operating cost per admission for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per admission by program and the rehabilitation distinct part speciality group for each hospital according to items A to D.

A. Determine and classify the operating cost for each admission according to Section 4.01, items A to E.

B. Determine the operating costs for day outliers for each admission in item A that is recognized in outlier payments. For each base year admission that is a day outlier, cut the operating cost of that admission at the trim point by multiplying the operating cost of that admission by the ratio of the admission's days of inpatient hospital services in excess of the trim point, divided by the admission's length of stay, and then multiply the cut operating cost by each hospital's elected outlier percentage or 70 percent if an election is not made. When neonate or burn diagnostic categories are used, the department shall substitute 90 percent for the 70 percent or elected percentage.

C. For each admission, subtract item B from item A, and for each hospital, add the results within each program and rehabilitation distinct part specialty group, and divide this amount by the number of admissions within each program and the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group.

D. Adjust item C for case mix according to subitems (1) to (4).

(1) Multiply the hospital's number of admissions by program and specialty group within each diagnostic category by the relative value of that diagnostic category.

(2) Add together each of the products determined in subitem (1).

(3) Divide the total from subitem (2) by the number of hospital admissions and round that quotient to five decimal places.

(4) Divide the cost per admission as determined in item C by the quotient calculated in subitem (3) and round that amount to whole dollars.

5.02 Adjusted base year operating cost per day outlier for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per day outlier by program and the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group for each hospital according to items A and B.

A. To determine the allowable operating cost per day that is recognized in outlier payments, add the amounts calculated in Section 5.01, item B and divide the total by the total number of days of inpatient hospital services in excess of the trim point.

B. Adjust item A for case mix according to subitems (1) to (4).

(1) Multiply the hospital's number of outlier days by program and the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group within each diagnostic category by the relative value of that diagnostic category.

(2) Add the products determined in subitem (1).

(3) Divide the total from subitem (2) by the number of hospital outlier days.

(4) Divide the cost per day outlier as determined in item A by the quotient calculated in subitem (3) and round that amount to whole dollars.

5.03 Out-of-area hospitals. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per admission and per day outlier by program and specialty group according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each adjusted base year operating cost per admission and per day outlier in effect on the first day of a rate year for each Minnesota and local trade area hospital by the number of corresponding admissions or outlier days in that hospital's base year.

B. Add the products calculated in item A.

C. Divide the total from item B by the total admissions or outlier days for all the hospitals and round that amount to whole dollars.

5.04 Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance admissions or day outliers in the base year and MSA hospitals located in a state other than Minnesota, but in a county of the other state in which the county is contiguous to Minnesota. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per admission or per day outlier by program and specialty group according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each adjusted base year cost per admission and day outlier in effect on the first day of a rate year for each Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospital by the number of corresponding admissions or outlier days in that hospital's base year.

B. Add the products calculated in item A.

C. Divide the total from item B by the total admissions or outlier days for all Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals and round that amount to whole dollars.

5.05 Non-MSA hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance admissions or day outliers in the base year. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per admission or per day outlier by program and specialty group for non-MSA hospitals by substituting non-MSA hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 5.04.

5.06 Non-seven-county metropolitan area hospitals. The Department determines the non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital adjusted base year operating cost per admission or per day outlier, by program and specialty group under Section ~~15.05~~ 15.10, by substituting seven-county metropolitan area hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 5.04.

5.07 Limitation on separate payment. Out-of-area hospitals that have a rate established under Section 5.03 may not have certified registered nurse anesthetists services paid separately from this Attachment.

SECTION 6.0 DETERMINATION OF ADJUSTED BASE YEAR OPERATING COST PER DAY

6.01 Neonatal transfers For Minnesota and local trade area hospitals, the Department determines the neonatal transfer adjusted base year operating cost per day for admissions that result from a transfer to a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) speciality group according to items A to F.

A. Determine the operating cost per day within each diagnostic category as defined at Section 2.0, item D, according to Section 4.01, items A to E, and divide the total base year operating costs by the total corresponding inpatient hospital days for each admission.

B. Determine relative values for each diagnostic category at Section 2.0, item D, according to Section 4.01, items F, G, and H, after substituting the term "day" for "admission."

C. For each Minnesota and local trade area hospital that has admissions that result from a transfer to a neonatal intensive care unit speciality group, determine the operating cost for each admission according to Section 4.01, items A to E.

D. Add the results for each admission in subitem C.

E. Divide the total from item D by the total corresponding inpatient hospital days for each admission in item C.

F. Adjust item E for case mix according to Section 5.01, subitem D, after substituting the term "day" for "admission."

6.02 Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance neonatal transfer admissions in the base year. The Department determines the neonatal transfer adjusted base year operating cost per day for admissions that result from a transfer to a NICU according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each adjusted base year cost per day in effect on the first day of a rate year for each Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospital by the number of corresponding days in the hospital's base year.

B. Add the products in subitem (1).

C. Divide the total from subitem (2) by the total days for all Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals and round that amount to whole dollars.

6.03 Non-MSA hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance neonatal transfer admissions in the base year. The Department determines the adjusted base year operating cost per day for admissions that result from a transfer to a NICU by substituting non-MSA hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 6.02.

6.04 Non-seven-county metropolitan area hospitals. The Department determines the non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital neonatal transfer adjusted base year operating cost per day for admissions that result from a transfer to a NICU under Section ~~15.05~~ 15.10 by substituting seven-county metropolitan area hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 6.02.

6.05 Long-term care hospital.

The Department determines the base year operating cost per day for hospital admissions to long-term care hospitals for the rate year according to items A and B.

A. Determine the operating cost per day according to Section 4.01, items A to D, except that claims excluded in Section 4.01, item B, subitems (2) and (4), will be included.

B. Divide the total base year operating costs for all admissions in item A by the total corresponding inpatient hospital days for all admissions and round that amount to whole dollars.

6.06 Long-term care hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance admissions in the base year. The Department determines the operating cost per day according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each operating cost per day in effect on the first day of a rate year for each long-term care hospital by the number of corresponding days in that hospital's base year.

B. Add the products in item A.

C. Divide the total of item B by the total days for all long-term care hospitals and round that amount to whole dollars.

SECTION 7.0 DETERMINATION OF HOSPITAL COST INDEX (HCI)

7.01 Adoption of HCI. The most recent *Health Care Costs* published by Data Resources Incorporated (DRI) is used.

7.02 Determination of HCI. For the period from the midpoint of each hospital's base year to the midpoint of the rate year, or, when the base year is not rebased, from the midpoint of the prior rate year to the midpoint of the current rate year, the Department determines the HCI according to items A to C.

A. For each rate year, the Department obtains from DRI the average annual historical and projected cost change estimates in a decimal format for the operating costs by applying the change in the Consumer Price Index - All Items (United States city average) (CPI-U) in the third quarter of the prior rate year.

B. Add one to the amounts in item A and multiply these amounts together. Round the result to three decimal places.

C. For the 2002 rate year, the HCI is zero.

SECTION 8.0 DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY COST PER ADMISSION

8.01 Minnesota and local trade area hospitals. The Department determines the property cost per admission for each Minnesota and local trade area hospital according to items A to D.

A. Determine the property cost for each admission in Section 4.01, item C, using each hospital's base year data according to subitems (1) to (4).

(1) Multiply the number of accommodation service inpatient days by that accommodation service property per diem and add the products.

(2) Multiply each ancillary charge by that ancillary property cost-to-charge ratio and add the products.

(3) Add subitems (1) and (2).

(4) Add the results of subitem (3) for all admissions for each hospital.

B. Determine the property cost for each hospital admission in Section 4.01, item C, using each hospital's base year data and recent year Medicare cost report data that was submitted by the October 1 prior to a rebased rate year according to subitems (1) to (4).

(1) Multiply the base year number of accommodation service inpatient days by that same recent year accommodation service property per diem and add the products.

(2) Multiply each base year ancillary charge by that annualized recent year property cost to base year charge ratio and add the products.

(3) Add subitems (1) and (2).

(4) Add the totals of subitem (3) for all admissions for each hospital.

C. Determine the change in the property cost according to subitems (1) to (3).

(1) Subtract item A, subitem (4) from item B, subitem (4), and, if positive, divide the result by item A, subitem (4).

(2) Multiply the quotient of subitem (1) by 0.85.

(3) Add one to the result of subitem (2) and round to two decimal places.

D. Determine the property cost per admission by program and specialty group according to subitems (1) to (3).

(1) Assign each admission and property cost in item A, subitem (3) to the appropriate diagnostic category program and specialty group.

(2) Multiply the cost of each admission in subitem (1) by the factor in item C, subitem (3).

(3) Add the products within each program and specialty group in subitem (2), divide the total by the number of corresponding admissions, and round the resulting amount to whole dollars.

8.02 Out-of-area hospitals. The Department determines the property cost per admission by program according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each property cost per admission in effect on the first day of a rate year for each Minnesota and local trade area hospital by the number of corresponding admissions in that hospital's base year.

B. Add the products in item A.

C. Divide the total from B by the total admissions for all the hospitals and round the resulting amount to whole dollars.

8.03 Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance admissions in the base year and MSA hospitals located in a state other than Minnesota, but in a county of the other state in which the county is contiguous to Minnesota. The Department determines the property cost per admission by program and specialty group according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each property cost per admission in effect on the first day of a rate year for each Minnesota and local trade area MSA hospital by the number of corresponding admissions in the hospital's base year.

B. Add the products in item A.

C. Divide the total of item B by the total admissions for all MSA hospitals and round the resulting amount to whole dollars.

8.04 Non-MSA hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance admissions in the base year. The Department determines the property cost per admission by program and specialty group by substituting non-MSA hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 8.03.

8.05 Non-seven county metropolitan area hospitals. The Department determines the non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital property cost per admission by program and specialty group under Section ~~15.05~~ 15.10 by substituting seven-county metropolitan area hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data under Section 8.03.

SECTION 9.0 DETERMINATION OF PROPERTY COST PER DAY

9.01 Neonatal transfers.

A. For Minnesota and local trade area hospitals, the Department will determine the property cost per day for neonatal transfer admissions that result from a transfer to a NICU specialty group according to Section 8.01, item D, after substituting the term "day" for "admission."

B. For Minnesota and local trade area hospitals that do not have Medical Assistance neonatal transfer admissions in the base year, the Department will determine the neonatal transfer property cost per day for admissions in the base year according to Section 8.03 after substituting the term "day" for "admission."

C. For non-seven-county metropolitan area hospitals, the Department will determine the non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital neonatal transfer property cost per day for neonatal transfer admissions in the base year under Section ~~15.05~~ 15.10 by substituting seven-county metropolitan area hospitals terms and data for the Minnesota MSA and local trade area hospitals terms and data according to Section 8.03, after substituting the term "day" for "admission."

9.02 Long-term care hospitals. For long-term care hospitals, the Department determines the property cost per day for hospital admissions to according to Section 9.01, except that claims excluded in Section 4.01, item B, subitems (2) and (4) will be included.

For long-term care hospitals, the Department determines the property cost per day according to items A to C.

A. Multiply each property cost per day in effect on the first day of a rate year for each long-term care hospital by the number of corresponding days in that long-term care hospital's base year.

B. Add the products in item A.

C. Divide the total of item B by the total days for all the long-term care hospitals, and round the resulting amount to whole dollars.

SECTION 10.0 DETERMINATION OF RATE PER ADMISSION AND PER DAY

10.01 Rate per admission. The Department determines the rate per admission for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals as follows:

The payment rates are based on the rates in effect on the date of admission except when the inpatient admission includes both the first day of the rate year and the preceding July 1. In this case, the adjusted base year operating cost on the admission date shall be increased each rate year by the rate year HCI.

Rate Per Admission	=	[{(Adjusted base year operating cost per admission multiplied by the relative value of the diagnostic category) plus the property cost per admission} and multiplied by the disproportionate population adjustment and multiplied by small, rural payment adjustment multiplied by hospital payment adjustment] plus rebasing adjustment

10.02 Rate per day outlier. The day outlier rate is in addition to the rate per admission and will be determined by program or the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group as follows:

A. The rate per day for day outliers is determined as follows:

Outlier Rate Per Day	=	{Adjusted base year operating cost per day outlier multiplied by the relative value of the diagnostic category and multiplied by the disproportionate population adjustment and multiplied by small, rural payment adjustment multiplied by hospital payment adjustment}

B. The days of outlier status begin after the trim point for the appropriate diagnostic category and continue for the number of days a patient receives covered inpatient hospital services, excluding days paid under Section 15.11.

10.03 Transfer rate. Except for admissions subject to Section 10.04, a transfer rate per day for both the hospital that transfers a patient and the hospital that admits the patient who is transferred will be determined as follows:

Transfer Rate Rate Per Day	=	{(The rate per admission in item A, below, divided by the arithmetic mean length of stay of the diagnostic category) plus rebasing adjustment}

A. A hospital will not receive a transfer payment that exceeds the hospital's applicable rate per admission unless that admission is a day outlier.

B. Except as applicable under Section 12.2, rehabilitation hospitals and rehabilitation distinct parts are exempt from a transfer payment.

C. An admission that directly precedes an admission to a non-state operated hospital that provides inpatient hospital psychiatric services pursuant to Section ~~15.08~~ 15.07 that is paid according to a contracted rate per day with the Department is exempt from a transfer payment.

10.04 Rate per day.

A. Admissions resulting from a transfer to a NICU specialty group and classified to a diagnostic category of Section 2.0, item D will have rates determined according to Section 10.01 after substituting the word "day" for "admission."

B. Admissions for patients that are not transfers under Section 10.04, item A and are equal to or greater than the age of one at the time of admission and are classified to diagnostic categories KK1 through NN2 of Section 2.0, items A and B with a length of stay less than 50 percent of the mean length of stay for its diagnostic category under Section 4.01, item J, will be paid according to Section 10.03.

C. Admissions or transfers to a long-term care hospital for the rate year will have rates determined according to Section 10.01 after substituting the word "day" for "admission," without regard to relative values.

10.05 Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome. For admissions to be paid under diagnostic category KK5 of Section 2.0, items A and B, inpatient hospital services must be provided in either a level II or level III nursery. Otherwise, payment will be determined by taking into account respiratory distress but not respiratory distress syndrome.

SECTION 11.0 RECAPTURE OF DEPRECIATION

11.01 Recapture of depreciation. The Department determines the recapture of depreciation due to a change in the ownership of a hospital that is to be apportioned to Medical Assistance, using methods and principles consistent with those used by Medicare to determine and apportion the recapture of depreciation.

11.02 Payment of recapture of depreciation. A hospital shall pay the Department the recapture of depreciation within 60 days of written notification from the Department.

Interest charges must be assessed on the recapture of depreciation due the Department outstanding after the deadline. The annual interest rate charged must be the rate charged by the Department of Revenue for late payment of taxes in effect on the 61st day after the written notification.

SECTION 12.0 PAYMENT PROCEDURES

12.1 Submittal of claims. Hospital billings under the Medical Assistance program cannot be submitted until the recipient is discharged. However, the Department establishes monthly interim payments for hospitals that have recipient lengths of stay over 30 days regardless of the diagnostic category.

12.2 Payment for readmissions. An admission and readmission to the same or a different hospital within 15 days, not including the day of admission and the day of discharge, is eligible for payment according to criteria that determines whether the admission and readmission are paid as one admission, two admissions or as transfers. (Outlier payments are paid when applicable.)

A. An admission and readmission are paid as two admissions when the recipient's discharge from the first admission and subsequent readmission are medically appropriate according to prevailing medical standards, practice and usage. An admission and readmission are also paid as two admissions when the reason for the readmission is the result of:

(1) A recipient leaving the hospital of the first admission against medical advice;

(2) A recipient being noncompliant with medical advice that is documented in the recipient's medical record as being given to the recipient; or

(3) A recipient having a new episode of an illness or condition.

B. An admission and readmission are paid as a combined admission if they occur at the same hospital, or as transfer payments if they occur at different hospitals, when a recipient is discharged from the first admission without receiving medically necessary treatment because of:

(1) Hospital or physician scheduling conflict;

(2) Hospital or physician preference other than medical necessity;

(3) Patient preference; or

(4) Referral.

C. When a readmission occurs as a result of an inappropriate discharge from the first admission, the first admission will be denied payment and the readmission will be considered a separate admission.

SECTION 13.0 DISPROPORTIONATE POPULATION ADJUSTMENT

13.01 Disproportionate population adjustment or DPA eligibility. A Minnesota or local trade area hospital that is not state-owned, that is not a facility of the federal Indian Health Service, and that meets the criteria of items A to D is eligible for an adjustment to the payment rate.

A. A hospital that offers obstetric services must have at least two obstetricians with staff privileges who have agreed to provide obstetric services to Medical Assistance recipients. For non-MSA hospitals the term "obstetrician" includes any physician with staff privileges at the hospital to perform nonemergency obstetric procedures.

B. A hospital that did not offer non-emergency obstetric services as of December 21, 1987 or a hospital whose inpatients are predominately under 18 years of age is not subject to item A.

C. A hospital must have a base year Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate that exceeds 1 percent.

D. A hospital must have a base year Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate that exceeds the arithmetic mean for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals or a low-income inpatient utilization rate that exceeds .25, determined as follows:

Medical Assistance Inpatient Utilization Rate	=	Medical Assistance inpatient days divided by total inpatient days

If the hospital's Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate is at the mean, the calculation is carried out to as many decimal places as required to show a difference.

Low Income Utilization Rate	=	[(Medical Assistance revenues and any cash subsidies received by the hospital directly from state and local government) divided by (total revenues, including the cash subsidies amount for patient hospital services)] plus [(inpatient charity care charges less the cash subsidies amount) divided by (total inpatient charges)]

For purposes of this section, "charity care" is care provided to individuals who have no source of payment from third party or personal resources.

13.02 Medical Assistance inpatient utilization DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean in Section 13.01, item C, a payment adjustment is determined as follows:

A. Subtract the mean for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals from the hospital's Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate.

B. Add 1.0 to the amount in item A.

C. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean plus one standard deviation in Section 13.01, item C, the payment adjustment determined under item A is multiplied by 1.1, and added to 1.0.

13.03 Low income inpatient utilization DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the low-income inpatient utilization rate under item C, the payment adjustment is determined as follows:

A. Subtract .25 from the hospital's low-income inpatient utilization rate.

B. Add 1.0 to item A if item A is positive.

13.04 Other DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and both the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate criteria and the low-income inpatient utilization rate criteria, the DPA is determined as described in Section 13.02.

13.05 Rateable reduction to DPA. If federal financial participation is not available for all payments made under Sections13.01 to 13.04, the payments made shall be rateably reduced a percentage sufficient to ensure that federal financial participation is available for those payments as follows:

A. Divide the federal DPA limit by the total DPA payments to determine an allowable DPA payment ratio.

B. Multiply the result of item A by each hospital's DPA under Sections 13.02 or 13.03.

C. Add 1.0 to the amount in item B.

13.06 Additional DPA. A DPA will be paid to eligible hospitals in addition to any other DPA payment as calculated under Sections 13.01 to 13.04. A hospital is eligible for this additional payment if it had:

A. Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume during calendar year 1991 in excess of 13 percent of total Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume. Hospitals meeting this criteria will be paid $1,515,000 each month beginning July 15, 1995.

B. A hospital is eligible for this additional payment if it had Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume during calendar year 1991 in excess of eight percent of total Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume and is affiliated with the University of Minnesota. A hospital meeting this criteria will be paid $505,000 each month beginning July 15, 1995.

SECTION 14.0 APPEALS

A hospital may appeal a decision arising from the application of standards or methods of the payment system. An appeal can result in a change to the hospital's payment rate or payments. Both overpayments and underpayments that are discovered as a result of the submission of appeals will be implemented. Regardless of any appeal outcome, relative values shall not be recalculated.

The appeal will be heard by an administrative law judge according to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, or upon agreement by both parties, according to a modified appeals procedure established by the Department and the Office of Administrative Hearings. In any proceeding, the appealing party must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department's determination is incorrect or not according to law.

A. To appeal a payment rate or payment determination or a determination made from base year information, the hospital must file a written appeal request to the Department within 60 days of the date the payment rate determination was mailed to the hospital. The appeal request shall specify:

(1) The disputed items.

(2) The authority in federal or state statute or rule upon which the hospital relies for each disputed item.

(3) The name and address of the person to contact regarding the appeal.

B. To appeal a payment rate or payment change that results from a difference in case mix between the base year and the rate year, the procedures and requirements listed above apply. However, the appeal must be filed with the Department or postmarked within 120 days after the end of the rate year. A case mix appeal must apply to the cost of services to all Medical Assistance patients who received inpatient services from the hospital for which the hospital received Medical Assistance payment, excluding Medicare crossovers. The appeal is effective for the entire rate year. A case mix appeal excludes Medical Assistance admissions that have a relative value of zero for its DRG.

For a case mix appeal filed after July 1, 1997, the combined difference in case mix for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care, a State-funded program, must exceed five percent.